# REPORT OF THE ALBERTA SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED MARCH 1956 FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVIEWING THE PROVISIONS OF THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT AND RECOMMENDING AMENDMENTS THERETO

# REPORT

of the

# SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Appointed March 27th, 1956 for the

purpose of Reviewing the Provisions

of The Liquor Control Act and

Recommending Amendments thereto

Sessional Paper No. 62 of 1957

# INDEX

To the Legislative Assembly of Alberta:

## Appointment of Committee

Your Committee was appointed by the Legislative Assembly on the 27th day of March, 1956, by a motion, the effective part of which reads as follows:

"That a Special Committee be appointed consisting of the following Members of the Assembly, namely:

Honourable Mr. Aalborg

Messieurs Gerhart (Chairman)
Dushenski
Hall
McLaughlin, I.
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for the purpose of reviewing the provisions of The Alberta Liquor Control Act with a view of recommending amendments thereto at the next regular session of this Legislature,

And that the Committee so appointed do meet in the interim between the prorogation of this Session and the next ensuing Session of this Assembly at the call of the Chairman at such times and places as may be designated by him for the purpose of receiving representations with respect to the operation of the said Act and the amendment thereof,

And that the said Committee do report to this Assembly at the next regular Session thereof."

Your Committee held a preliminary meeting on April 5th, 1956, for the purpose of organizing its programme and course of enquiry. Mr. R. Crevolin, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, was appointed Secretary of the Committee and was instructed to give public notice through advertisements in the daily and weekly press that briefs and submissions were requested from all interested groups and individuals.

One hundred and sixty briefs were received from organized groups, including many church and temperance organizations, restaurant, hotel and tourist associations, the Canadian Legion and labour unions. Sixty-three submissions were received from individuals.

The Committee agreed that only the submissions from recognized groups and organizations would be heard at the public hearings, although the Committee would take due cognizance of submissions from individuals.

In all, eight public sittings of the Committee were held in the following centres: Grande Prairie, Edmonton, Camrose, Red Deer, Lethbridge and Calgary.

The briefs and submissions heard were detailed and helpful and the Committee is deeply grateful for the advice and assistance given by all who appeared.

Following the public hearings the Committee felt it advisable to seek further information from the Police and Law Enforcement Departments, Municipal Associations, Home and School Association, the Alberta Teachers' Association and the Alberta School Trustees' Association. Accordingly, your Committee sent letters to these organizations asking specific questions and asking for pertinent information and advice.

The Committee wishes to thank all those who replied, and also to express its appreciation for the many helpful ideas and suggestions.

No reply was received from the Alberta Teachers' Association, nor from the Alberta Association of Municipalities.

Members of the Committee, accompanied by inspectors of the Alberta Liquor Control Board, visited various types of licensed outlets throughout the Province. These inspections were very helpful to the Committee in providing background information for the recommendations in this report.

Aware of the extent of alcoholism in Alberta and other Provinces and countries of similar social and economic development, members of the committee also visited the Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta and inspected the Belmont Rehabilitation Centre in order to secure first hand information as to what efforts are being made to cope with this problem in Alberta.

In August four members of the Committee travelled to Manitoba and Ontario for meetings with the Liquor Board officials of both Provinces, Enforcement and Police Departments, and to investigate the methods and outlets used in liquor control.

Four members travelled to British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and Montana for the same purpose.

Much valuable information and material was gathered on these trips and the Committee is most appreciative of the kindness and assistance extended by the various Provincial and State Liquor Control Boards.

A number of meetings were held with the Alberta Liquor Control Board to review the purpose and history of liquor control in Alberta and to study the present Liquor Control Act from the administrative viewpoint.

The section of this report dealing with the history of liquor control in Alberta and future administrative policy has been contributed by the Board.

The Committee also received a brief from the Board which was discussed with them, and which contained a number of very helpful suggestions embodied in the recommendations of this report.

All of the Provinces and States visited follow the principle, as does Alberta, of state monopoly liquor control for the public welfare and in the public interest.

Therefore your Committee has based its findings and recommendations on the general premise that these should be made in the public interest and consistent with the principles of efficient liquor control and administration in the province of Alberta.

Briefs No. 1 to 168
Eight Briefs deleted

* - not heard

LIST OF BRIEFS SUBMITTED

| Brief No. | From | Place | Date of Hearing | Place of Hearing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | The Alberta Region, Canadian Restaurant Association on Behalf of the Restaurant Industry in Alberta | 10149-103 St. Edmonton, Alta. | June 22 | Edmonton |
| 2 | The Wired Music Division of CKXL Limited | Calgary, Alta. | July 4 | Calgary |
| 3 | Citizens of Calgary, Calgary, Alta. | (Deleted - Individual Brief) | | |
| 4 | Prairie Bible Institute | Three Hills, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 5 | Women's Missionary Federation of Our Saviour's Lutheran Church | Box 637, Ponoka, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 6 | Lauderdale Baptist Church | 13145-101 St. Edmonton, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 7 | Rev. P.J. Doerksen, Mennonite Brethern Church | Box 21, Linden, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 8 | Mrs. R. Lyseng, Camrose Lutheran Women's Missionary Federation | Camrose,, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| 9 | E.C. Baldwin, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba School of Narcotic Education.. | Box 676, Dauphin, Man. | July 4 | Calgary |
| 10 | Nidaros Lutheran Congregation | Claresholm, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 11 | The Official Board of Coaldale United Church | Coaldale, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 12 | Camrose United Church | Camrose, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose. |
| 13 | The Camrose Women's Christian Temperance Union | Camrose, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| * 14 | The United Missionary Church | Bergen, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 15 | The Edmonton Club of Printing House Craftsmen | Edmonton, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| 16 | Canadian National Railways | Duncan, Miskew & Dechene, Edmonton, Alta. | June 22 | Edmonton |
| 17 | Canadian Temperance Society Alberta Branch | Calgary, Alta | July 4 | Calgary |

| Brief No. | From | Place | Date of Hearing | Place of Hearing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| * 18 | Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada, Dist. Of Alberta | 2109a Macleod Trail, Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 19 | Victoria Women's Christian Temperance Union | 10835-74 Ave. Edmonton, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| 20 | Calgary Presbytery of the United Church of Canada | Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 21 | United Church of Blackie | Blackie, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 22 | Canadian Rockies Tourist | MacDonald, Millard & Millard, Calgary, Alta. | July 4 | Calgary |
| * 23 | The United Church of Canada | Coleman, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| * 24 | New Norway Women's Missionary Federation. | New Norway, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| 25 | Meeting Creek Fellowship Tabernacle | Meeting Creek, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 26 | Youth for Christ Organiz-ation | Forestburg, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 27 | The Mennonite Brethern Church Conference of Alberta. | Coaldale, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 28 | The Mennonite Brethern Church of Coaldale | Coaldale, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| * 29 | Nanton Women's Christian Temperance Union | Nanton, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 30 | United Missionary Church | Cremona, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 31 | Salem Evangelical United Brethern Church | Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 32 | Westwood Regular Baptist Church | 12102-102 St. Edmonton, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 33 | William Litchfield Family | 301-23 St. S. Lethbridge, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 34 | Calgary-Lethbridge Assoc. of Baptist Churches | 2626-7 Ave N.W. Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 35 | Westcott United Church | Westcott, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 36 | Sharon Lutheran Congregation | Irma, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 37 | Sharon Women's Missionary Federation | Irma, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |

| Brief No. | From | Place | Date of Hearing | Place of Hearing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 | Canadian Pacific Railway Company | S.H. McCuaig, Macleod Bldg. Edmonton, Alta. | June 22 | Edmonton |
| 39 | The Etzikom Gospel Chapel | Etzikom, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| * 40 | Knox United Church, Didsbury Congregation | Didsbury | July 3 | Calgary |
| 41 | The Motor Courts and Resorts Association of Alberta. | Box 389, High River, Alta. | July 4 | Calgary |
| 42 | Berean Bible College | 3216-4 St. N.E. Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 43 | United Missionary Church | Didsbury, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 44 | Castor United Missionary Church | Castor, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 45 | Lacombe Ministerial Association | Lacombe, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 46 | The Alberta Hotel Association | Royal Hotel, Bldg., Calgary. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 47 | The Mennonite Brethern Church of Vauxhall | Vauxhall, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 48 | Leslieville Women's Christian Temperance | Leslieville, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 49 | The Women's Missionary Federation of the Bow Island Zion Lutheran Church | Bow Island, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| * 50 | Gordon Memorial United Church | Redcliff, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 51A | Arbutus Sunday School Alhambra Mission Church | Alhambra, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 52 | Forestburg Baptist Church | Forestburg, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 53 | United Missionary Church | Galahad, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 54 | Mountain View United Church | Didsbury, Alta. | July 3, | Calgary |
| 55 | Mennonite Brethern Church | Lindbreck, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 56 | Mennonite Brethern Church | Pincher Creek, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| * 57 | Council of the Village of Hythe | Hythe, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 58 | Bawlf Women's Missionary Federation and the Lutheran Daughters of the Reformation. | Bawlf, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |

| Brief No. | From | Place | Date of Hearing | Place of Hearing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59 | Church of the Nazarene | 12706-123 St. Edmonton, Alta. | June 29 | Edmonton |
| * 60 | Empress Pentecostal Mission | Empress, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 61 | First Evangelical Free Church | Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 62 | Hythe Elks Lodge No. 236 | Hythe, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 63 | Evangelical Lutheran Church | Bawlf, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| * 64 | Christian and Missionary Alliance | Daysland, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 65 | Bethlehem Lutheran Women's Missionary Federation | Dinant, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| * 66 | Hythe Canadian Legion, No. 93 | Hythe, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 67 | The Mennonite Conference of Alberta. | Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 68 | The Women's Missionary Federation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Southern Alberta Circuit | Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 69 | Amisk Park Lutheran Women's Missionary Federation | Amisk, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| 70 | Castor Evangelical United Brethern Church | Castor, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 71 | Bawlf United Church and Women's Association | Bawlf, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| 72 | Bethania Congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. | Sedgewick, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 73 | Grande Prairie Women's Christian Temperance Union | Grande Prairie, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| * 74 | Mount Zion Lutheran Church | 11533-135 St. Edmonton, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| * 75 | Wang Women's Missionary Federation of Millet | Millet, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| * 76 | United Missionary Church | Hoadley, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 77 | Salem Lutheran Congregation; Bardo Lutheran Congregation; Trondhiem Lutheran Congregation. | Kingman, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |

| Brief No. | From | Place | Date of Hearing | Place of Hearing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 78 | Sedgewick Women's Missionary Federation of the Lutheran Church | Sedgewick, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| 79 | Faith Evangelical Lutheran Church | 1903-19 Ave N.W. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 80 | Social Action Dept. of the Canada District Women's Missionary Federation, Evangelical Lutheran Church | Jarrow, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 81 | The Alberta Provincial Council of Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Hotel Service Employees | Labour Temple, Calgary, Alta. | July 4 | Calgary |
| 82 | The Calgary Trades and Labour Council and the Calgary Labour Council of the City of Calgary | Calgary, Alta. | July 4 | Calgary |
| 83 | Rev. E.A. Miller, Killam, Alta. | (Deleted - individual Brief) | | |
| * 84 | Ponoka Ministerial Association | Ponoka, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| * 85 | Gospel Tabernacle | Manning, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 86 | Edmonton-Peace River Association of Baptist Churches | Edmonton, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 87 | Strathcona Baptist Church | Edmonton, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| * 88 | Seventh-Day Adventists | Ryley, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 89 | Pleasant Vale, Frisco and Everdel District Churches | Rocky Mountain House, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 90 | Calgary East End Women's Christian Temperance Union | Calgary, Alta | July 3 | Calgary |
| 91 | Bible Institute Baptist Church | Red Deer, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 92 | Gimlet United Missionary Church | Eckville, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 93 | Malmo Mission Convenant Church, Wetaskiwin, Alta. | (Deleted - duplication of No. 133) | | |
| * 94 | Reno Baptist Church | Reno, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 95 | Mennonite Brethern Church | Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |

| Brief No. | From | Place | Date of Hearing | Place of Hearing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 96 | Women's Missionary Society Pentecostal Church | Burdett, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 97 | Alliance Tabernacle | Grande Prairie, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 98 | Mennonite Brethern Church | Namaka, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 99 | Camrose Evangelical Mission Covenant Church | Camrose, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 100 | United Missionary Church | Sundre, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 101 | Greater Edmonton Evangelical Crusade | Edmonton, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| * 102 | Mennonite Brethern Church | La Glace, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 103 | Women's Christian Temperance Union | Red Deer, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| * 104 | Bethel Evangelical Free Church | Vauxhall, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| * 105 | Strome Baptist Church | Strome, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| * 106 | Christian Missionary Church Alliance | Viking, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 107 | Bethel Baptist Church | 830-7 Ave. W., Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 108 | Harris Club Ltd., Calgary, Alta. | (Deleted - individual Brief) | | |
| 109 | Luthern Congregation and Ladies Aid | Granum, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 110 | Camrose Ministerial Association | Camrose, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 111 | The 400 Club | Calgary, Alta. | July 4, | Calgary |
| 112 | The Calgary Petroleum Club | Calgary, Alta. | July 4 | Calgary. |
| 113 | McLaurin Baptist Church | Grande Prairie, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 114 | The Church of God in Christ, Mennonite | Linden, Alta. | July 13 | Calgary |
| 115 | The Edmonton Central Union of the Alberta Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union | Edmonton, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |

| Brief No. | From | Place | Date of Hearing | Place of Hearing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 116 | Armena W.C.T.U. Scandia Lutheran Church, Scandia W.M.F. and Armena Lutheran Brotherhood | Armena, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| 117 | Calgary Young Progressive Conservative Association | Calgary, Alta. | July 4 | Calgary |
| 118 | Lethbridge Country Club<br>Lethbridge Flying Club<br>Elk's Club of Lethbridge<br>Miners' Library<br>Army and Navy Veterans Club<br>Chinook Club<br>Henderson Gold Club | Lethbridge, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 119 | The Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta | Edmonton, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| 120 | The Canadian Legion | Edmonton, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| 121 | Bridgeview Alliance Tabernacle | Woking, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| *122 | The Sedgewick and District Board of Trade | Sedgewick, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| 123 | Ernest Losey, Eaglesham, Alta. | (Deleted - individual Brief) | | |
| 124 | Alberta Federation of Labour and The Industrial Federation of Labour of Alberta | Edmonton, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| 125 | Alberta Conference of the United Church of Canada | Vegreville, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 126 | United Missionary Church | Edmonton, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| *127 | New Sweden Mission Church | Wetaskiwin, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| *128 | Church of God | Carstairs, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 129 | Mrs. Mabel E. Thorsley, Ryley, Alta. | (Deleted - individual Brief) | | |
| 130 | Innisfail Baptist Church | Innisfail, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 131 | Women's Missionary Federation of Nidaros Lutheran Church | Claresholm, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| * 132 | Alberta Covenant Women's Auxiliary | Box 264, Camrose, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |

| Brief No. | From | Place | Date of Hearing | Place of Hearing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| * 133 | Maimo Mission Covenant Church | Wetaskiwin, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 134 | Bardo Women's Christian Temperance Union | Tofield, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| * 135 | The Evangelical Church of Bonnyville | Bonnyville, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| * 136 | Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship | Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 137 | Bethel Union Church | Leslieville, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| * 138 | Metiskow Lutheran Ladies Aid Society | Metiskow, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| * 139 | Bethel Women's Missionary Federation | Wetaskiwin, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 140 | The Mennonite Brethern Church | Gem. Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 141 | Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association | Camrose, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| 142 | Vermilion Ministerial Association; Vermilion Corps of the Salvation Army; Vermilion Alliance Chapel Congregation | Vermilion, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| * 143 | Christian and Missionary Church | Irma, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 144 | Camrose Lutheran Women's Missionary Federation | Camrose, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |
| 145 | Morley W. Edey, Watino, Alta. | (Deleted - individual Brief) | | |
| * 146 | First Baptist Church | Peace River, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 147 | Dimsdale Community Sunday School | Dimsdale, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| * 148 | Canadian Prairie District of the Evangelical Free Church | Champion, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| *149 | Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Congregation and Women's Missionary Federation | Lougheed, Alta. | June 26 | Camrose |

| Brief No. | From | Place | Date of Hearing | Place of Hearing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | The Hebrew Christian Witness | Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |
| 151 | Leduc and District General Ministerial Association | Leduc, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 152 | Central Alberta Women's Christian Temperance Union | Ponoka, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 153 | The Turtle Mountain Hotel Frank, Alta. | (Deleted - individual Brief) | | |
| 154 | The United Church | Sedgewick, Alta. | June 25 | Camrose |
| 155 | The Canadian Union College Chapter of the Canadian Temperance Society | College Heights, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 156 | Rev. D.R. Fraser Presbytery of Beaverlodge | Beaverlodge, Alta. | June 18 | Grande Prairie |
| 157 | The Alberta District of the Free Methodist Church | Edmonton, Alta. | June 20 | Edmonton |
| 158 | The Associated Temperance Forces of Alberta | Edmonton, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| 159 | No. 700 (City of Edmonton) Wing R.C.A.F. Association | Edmonton, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| * 160 | Athabasca Chamber of Commerce | Athabasca, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| 161 | Grassy Lake Mennonite Brethern | Grassy Lake, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 162 | Alberta Federation Agriculture | Edmonton, Alta. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| * 163 | United Church Missionary Society | Ponoka, Alta. | June 27 | Red Deer |
| 164 | Revival and Healing Centre | Lethbridge, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 165 | Latter Day Saints | Cardston, Alta. | June 29 | Lethbridge |
| 166 | Scotch Whisky Association of Edinburgh | Edinburgh, Scotland | June 21 | Edmonton |
| *167 | Association of Canadian Distillers | Toronto, Ont. | June 21 | Edmonton |
| *168 | Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints | Calgary, Alta. | July 3 | Calgary |

## REPRESENTATIONS AND FINDINGS

1. It was proposed: Brief No. 120, 124

That the Permit System should be abolished.

Finding:

The Committee agrees that the present Alberta liquor permit be abolished but that a provision be retained whereby persons 21 years of age and over may obtain a permit of the type to be recommended. (See recommendation No. 16)

2. It was proposed:

That the Permit System should be retained. 14, 30, 35, 44, 45, 54, 91, 100, 103, 152.

Finding:

See Finding for Proposal No. 1.

3. It was proposed:

That permits be required to drink in hotel beverage rooms or anywhere, and that such permit numbers be recorded when an alcoholic beverage is consumed. 46A

Finding:

The Committee feels this proposal would be unnecessary and impractical.

4. It was proposed:

That permits be required for the purchase of beer by the case. 43A

Finding:

The Committee feels that the present system is satisfactory.

5. It was proposed:

That permits should limit the amount of liquor that can be purchased. 46A

Finding:

From the experiences during wartime rationing, the Committee believes such control would be ineffective and of questionable value.

Brief No

6. It was proposed:

That there should be closer supervision on special permits. 12

Finding;

The Committee agrees that close supervision is necessary and recommends that the Alberta Liquor Control Board continue to closely supervise such permits.

7. It was proposed:

That there be a lessening of restrictions on special permits. 6A

Finding:

The Committee believes some modifications to the existing special permits are advisable and so recommends. (See recommendation No. 34)

8. It was proposed:

That there should be more restrictions regarding special banquet permits. 45

Finding:

See Finding for Proposal No. 7.

9. It was proposed:

That all persons under 21 years of age be required to carry a birth certificate. 115

Finding:

See Finding for Proposal No. 1.

10. It was proposed:

That there should be no further restricting of the prerogatives presently enjoyed by military messes. 120

Finding:

The Committee agrees subject to recommendation No. 18.

11. It was proposed:

That private club licenses are too re-strictive and therefore additional privileges should be granted to private clubs. 120

Finding:

The Committee does not agree; the present club licenses give ample privileges.

12. It was proposed:

That there be a discount on club liquor purchases. 118

Finding:

The Committee does not agree. Such discount would not be in the public interest, would serve no useful purpose and would in effect be price discrimination against non-members of clubs.

13. It was proposed:

That private clubs be permitted to sell beer for off-premises consumption. 118,158

Finding:

The Committee does not agree. Such privilege would not be warranted in a private club.

14. It was proposed:

That private clubs be permitted to rent their premises to other organizations and to serve liquor under special permit. 118

Finding:

The Committee is of the opinion that such privilege is permissible now.

15. It was proposed:

That the hours of sale in private clubs be increased and a half hour consumption period be permitted following closing time.

118, 111, 112

Finding:

The Committee does not agree that the hours of sale in private clubs should be increased. However, the Committee does agree that there should be a half hour consumption period permitted following the eleven o'clock closing time. (See recommendation No. 3)

| | | Brief No. |
|---|---|---|
| 16. | It was proposed:<br>That the present law prohibiting liquor advertising be relaxed.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee does not agree that this would be desirable at this time. (See recommendations No. 9, 41, 50) | 15, 18, 141 |
| 17. | It was proposed:<br>That there be no relaxation of present law regarding liquor advertising.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee concurs. The law should be more clearly defined and strictly enforced. (See recommendations No. 9, 41, 50) | 6,7,8,10,12,17, 18,20,24,27,28, 31,32,36,37,42, 45,47,49,55,56, 58,59,63,64,65, 67,69,71,74,80, 84,85,86,87,92, 95,96,101,102, 106,108,110,121, 122,125,127,130, 132,133,134,136, 139,143,144,148, 149,150,151,154, 155,156,158,161 165. |
| 18. | It was proposed:<br>That liquor labels indicate exact percentage of alcohol in the beverage.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee agrees. (See recommendation No. 6) | 23 |
| 19. | It was proposed:<br>That all labels on containers of alcoholic beverages display a warning regarding their dangerous contents.<br>Finding:<br>See Previous Finding. | 17 |
| 20. | It was proposed:<br>That no labels or advertising incorporating public institutions, etc., be permitted.<br>Finding:<br>Liquor advertising originating in Alberta is already prohibited by the act. (See recommendations No. 9, 41,50) | 23 |
| 21. | It was proposed:<br>That indirect liquor advertising should be disallowed.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee agrees.(See recommendations No. 9, 41,50) | 4,16,23,45, 114,115,156. |

Brief No.

22. It was proposed:

That a special tax on brewers and distillers be made to subsidize advertising agencies formerly dependent on liquor advertising. 156

Finding:

The Committee does not believe there are any Alberta advertising agencies which can properly term themselves dependent on revenue from liquor advertising to any significant extent.

23. It was proposed:

That all publications should be compelled by law to accept as much temperance advertising as liquor advertising, if offered, and at the normal rates. 23

Finding:

The Committee finds that there are no restrictions on temperance advertising in Alberta, but that liquor advertising originating in Alberta is prohibited.

24. It was proposed:

That all regulations except license fees and selling to minors be discarded. 47A

Finding:

The Committee does not agree. This would be contrary to the general principles of liquor control.

25. It was proposed:

That there be no seats in drinking places. 149,164

Finding:

The Committee is of the opinion that it would not be advisable at this time that all seating facilities should be removed from licensed premises but suggests that the Alberta Liquor Control Board be authorized to permit serving of beer at counters or bars equipped with stools, or not equipped with stools, in licensed premises, where in the opinion of the Board such arrangements would be feasible.

Brief No.

26. It was proposed:

That the one hour tolerance period at supper time be continued. 45

Finding:

The Committee concurs and recommends that the tolerance period be one full hour of closing, and one hour and fifteen minutes of no sale. (See recommendation No. 46)

27. It was proposed:

That the tolerance period at supper be discontinued. 81

Finding:

The Committee cannot concur; see above.

28. It was proposed:

That background music and entertainment such as darts, etc., be allowed in licensed outlets. 159

Finding:

The Alberta Liquor Control Board is already conducting some tests of background music and the Committee would recommend that such music be permitted. As to other forms of entertainment, the Committee does not believe they would be desirable in our present licensed premises.

29. It was proposed:

That beer parlours be of high standard, well lighted, tastefully furnished, etc. 82,84

Finding:

The Committee concurs and recommends that the Alberta Liquor Control Board continue the encouragement of high standards.

30. It was proposed:

That the standard of licensed outlets should be improved. 119

Finding:

See preceding Finding.

31. It was proposed:

That there should be no hotel room service of beer. 11

Finding: Brief No.

The Committee recommends that service of beer to rooms of registered guests be discontinued at 9:00 p.m., as recommended for other off-premises sales. (See recommendation No. 31) 149

32. It was proposed:

That treating should be made illegal.

Finding:

The Committee is of the opinion that this would not be enforceable.

33. It was proposed:

That the maximum capacity for each licensed outlet should be stated. 45

Finding:

The Committee finds that this proposal is in effect.

34. It was proposed:

That the sale of beer to one person be restricted to a definite number of alcohol units per hour. 4

Finding:

The Committee is of the opinion that it would not be possible to limit the consumption of beer in this matter. There is already a section in the Act prohibiting the sale of any liquor to a person apparently under the influence of liquor. (See recommendation No. 36.)

35. It was proposed:

That soft drinks be made available in licensed premises for those who desire them. 4

Finding:

The Committee finds that soft drinks and juices are presently available in all licensed premises.

36. It was proposed:

That no thirst stimulant such as salted peanuts etc., be allowed in beer parlours. 4

Finding:

The Committee is of the opinion that this is a matter of personal choice. Food should be available in conjunction with beer, but that it is difficult to differentiate between foods which are thirst stimulants and foods which are not.

Brief No.

37. It was proposed:

That there be more food sales in conjunction with beer. 4,11

Finding:

The Committee feels that sale of more food in licensed premises should be encouraged.

38. It was proposed:

That all beer parlours be forced to sell sandwiches reasonably. 49A

Finding:

The Committee finds that sandwiches are available now at reasonable prices.

39. It was proposed:

That brewery owned hotels be closed for infractions the same as any other hotel. 49A

Finding:

The Committee has been unable to find any evidence of discrimination or favoritism on the part of the Board as implied by this proposal.

40. It was proposed:

That a hotel operator's license be permanently cancelled after the third conviction for selling to intoxicated persons. 23

Finding:

The Committee finds that the Board now has the power to suspend licenses, and also finds that the Board has been maintaining close supervision over hotel operators' licenses.

Brief No.

41. It was proposed:

That owners and operators of hotels should be of good repute and character and of reasonable financial responsibility and there should be a more thorough character study made by the Alberta Liquor Control Board. 38,154

Finding:

The Committee is satisfied that the Board is taking every reasonable precaution to ensure that licenses to operate hotels are granted only to persons of good character and reputation who possess assets sufficient to guarantee financial responsibility.

42. It was proposed:

That there should be no sale of alcoholic beverages on Sundays. 4,14,19,30,35 40,43,45, 48,51,51A 54,59,86, 87,91,100 103,115, 137,139, 144,155.

Finding:

The sale of alcoholic beverages on Sunday is not now permitted and the Committee strongly endorses this proposal.

43. It was proposed:

That there should be no sale of beer by the case to the consumer for off premises consumption. 12,72,110, 111,121, 157

Finding:

In the main the Committee cannot agree with this proposal but feel that there should be some revision of the hours of sale. (See recommendation No. 31)

44. It was proposed:

That beer by the case should be available only from Government Vendor Stores. 154,156

Finding:

See Finding under preceding Proposal No. 43.

45. It was proposed:

That there should be a reduction of alcoholic content in all alcoholic beverages. 86

Brief No

Finding;

The Committee does not agree. Alcoholic beverages sold in Alberta conform to the strength presently available in other provinces.

The Committee investigated the so-called "watering" of Alberta liquor by the Alberta Liquor Control Board.

No evidence of such watering was found. In fact, the Alberta Liquor Control Board bottles nothing but some wines which are imported in casks.

All liquor imported into Alberta is imported already bottled and sealed. All liquor sold in Alberta conforms to the strength established by the Federal Government during World War II and since maintained by all provincial liquor Commissions. It may be of interest to note that imported Scotch Whisky sold in Alberta is of the same proof strength as that sold in Scotland.

46. It was proposed:

That there should be high taxes on liquor. 125

Finding:

The Committee finds that there are high taxes on liquor, and agrees that there is every justification for high rates of taxation on liquor as a measure of liquor control.

47. It was proposed:

That the Alberta Liquor Control Board make a low rate of profit. 110

Finding:

Refer to Finding No. 46 preceding.

48. It was proposed: 6,10,12, 18,21,31, 42,64,73, 84,85,92, 101,105, 113,115, 121,131, 142,147

That the manufacture of Vodka should be prohibited in Alberta.

Finding:

The Committee has ascertained that the Province has no authority to prohibit the manufacture of Vodka.

49. It was proposed:

That the province subsidize the promotion of the sale of fruit juices and appetizers as substitutes for alcoholic beverages. 4

Finding:

Brief No.

The Committee is of the opinion that this would not add to the effectiveness of liquor control.

50. It was proposed:

That hotels be permitted to serve less than the minimum six bottle case to the registered guests in their rooms. 4

Finding:

The Committee agrees. (See recommendation No. 23)

51. It was proposed:

That the Alberta Liquor Control Board report the amount collected and given to the Hotel Association, and also the amount paid out in scholarships. 49A

Finding:

The Committee does not agree. Since the funds are contributed voluntarily, the Committee is of the opinion, therefore, that such figures are the property of the Hotel Association.

52. It was proposed:

That no breweries or manufacturers of alcoholic beverages should be permitted to own retail outlets. 11,12,19,21, 23,73,86,115, 124,125,156, 160

Finding:

The Committee agrees. (See recommendation No. 48)

53. It was proposed:

That spirits be made available in smaller amounts than 13 ozs., and include the sale of miniature bottles. 1,4

Finding:

The Committee does not agree. Smaller bottles would create difficulties of control and handling and also would not be economically feasible to the Alberta Liquor Control Board.

54. It was proposed:

That the sale of Vodka should be prohibited in Alberta. 6,10,12,18,21,31, 42,64,73,84,95, 92,101,105,113, 121,131,142,157.

Finding:

Brief No.

The Committee agrees that the Alberta Liquor Control Board continue the policy of not offering Vodka for sale in Alberta Liquor Stores.

55. It was proposed:

That beer be sold by the case only, for off premises consumption. 154

Finding:

The Committee does not agree. (See recommendation No. 23)

56. It was proposed:

That beer be sold in unbreakable containers only. 46A

Finding:

The Committee believes that the present containers are not easily broken in ordinary handling and does not recommend this change.

57. It was proposed:

That containers should be made difficult to drink from so as to discourage drinking while driving. 46A

Finding:

The Committee believes it would not be possible to design a container to effectively discourage drinking while driving.

58. It was proposed:

That beer be the only alcoholic beverage sold in hotel beer parlours. 4

Finding:

The Committee concurs.

59. It was proposed:

That the sale of alcoholic beverages in restaurant dining rooms and hotels should be permitted. 22,41,46 38,82,120 124,160

Finding:

The Committee does not agree. (See recommendation No. 1, and reservations.)

60. It was proposed:

That there should be no new kinds or types of outlets for alcoholic beverages.

Finding:

The Committee concurs. (See recommendation No. 1 and reservations).

Brief No.

3A,4A,4,5A, 6,7,8,10,11, 14,15A,18,21 26,27,27A, 28A,29,30, 30A,31,33A, 35,36,37,40, 40A,42,43A, 44,45,45A, 47,48,50,51, 51A,52,53, 54,55,56,58, 59,60,61,64, 65,67,68,69, 72,73,75,80, 81,84,85,86, 89,90,91,92, 94,95,96,98, 99,100,101, 102,103,105, 107,109,110, 113,115,121, 125,126,127, 130,131,132, 133,134,135, 136,137,138, 139,140,142, 143,144,148, 149,150,151, 152,154,155, 157,158,161,164.

61. It was proposed:

That the Alberta Liquor Control Board enforce higher standards in order to reduce the number of outlets. 156

Finding:

The Committee agrees that licensed premises not able to maintain standards satisfactory to the Board should not be permitted to remain in operation.

62. It was proposed:

That the total number of outlets should be reduced. 4,7,11,12,20, 63,71,99,105, 110,125,126, 150,156.

Finding:

The Committee does not believe that this is a practical proposal in view of Alberta's increasing population.

| | | Brief No. |
|---|---|---|
| 63. | It was proposed:<br>That there should be further types of outlets.<br>Finding:<br>See Finding for Proposal No. 60. (See recommendation No. 1 and reservations) | 12,22,41,46,62, 66,57,82,120, 126,160 |
| 64. | It was proposed:<br>That the system of granting beer licenses to hotels and private clubs only be continued.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee agrees. The system of granting beer licenses only to bona fide hotels and private clubs within the meaning of the Act should be continued. (See recommendation No. 1 and reservations) | 81 |
| 65. | It was proposed:<br>That there should be English Pub style outlets permitted.<br>Finding:<br>(See recommendation No. 1, and reservations.) | 120 |
| 66. | It was proposed:<br>That there should be no sale of alcoholic beverages on trains and aircraft.<br>Finding:<br>(See recommendation No. 1, and reservations.) | 4,8,18,19,51, 51A,59,73,75, 89,90,92,113, 125,131,132, 133,137,139, 142,156 |
| 67. | It was proposed:<br>That the sale of alcoholic beverages should be permitted on transcontinental trains passing through Alberta. | |

Brief No.

16,38,120

Finding:

See recommendation No. 1, and reservations.

68. It was proposed:

That there should be no licenses or special permits issued where there is no police protection. — 14,26,30,44,48, 51,51A,52,58, 89,91,107,137, 150,152

Finding:

Since it is the responsibility of every municipality to provide adequate police protection for its residents, the Committee assumes that each community has provided itself with this type of protection to the extent which it has deemed necessary.

69. It was proposed:

That the size of district (summer resorts, etc.) should not rigidly influence the granting of licenses. — 1

Finding:

The Committe finds that this proposal is related to the proposed sale of wine and beer in restaurants and bars advocated in certain submissions to the Committee and not to the present practice of the Board in granting beer licenses. (See recommendation No. 22)

70. It was proposed:

That local option vote should be retained. — 4,17,18,45,87, 117,125,151, 158

Finding:

The Committee agrees that the Act should continue to make provision for a local option vote in connection with each type

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | of outlet the Board may be authorized to license. | Brief No. |
| 71. | It was proposed: | |
| | That there continue to be no sale of liquor to Indians. | 44,69,75 |
| | Finding: | |
| | The Committee agrees with this proposal. | |
| 72. | It was proposed: | |
| | That there should be a further extension of mixed drinking, uniform throughout the Province. | 45,46,81,82, 120,122,124 |
| | Finding: | |
| | The Committee agrees, subject to recommendation No. 12. | |
| 73. | It was proposed: | |
| | That there should be no further extension of mixed drinking. | 6,12,18,36,37, 42,53,64,73, 75,80,87,92, 94,99,101,105, 106,107,110,113, 115,121,130,134, 147,149,150,159 |
| | Finding: | |
| | See Finding for Proposal No. 72. | |
| 74. | It was proposed: | |
| | That mixed drinking should be prohibited. | 21,25,26,48, 51,51A,52,87, 127,137,154, 158 |
| | Finding: | |
| | See Finding for Proposal No. 72. | |
| 75. | It was proposed: | |
| | That mixed drinking should be further restricted. | 69,85,99 |
| | Finding: | |
| | See Finding for Proposal No. 72. | |

| | | Brief No. |
|---|---|---|
| 76. | It was proposed:<br>That there should be no women's beverage rooms.<br>Finding:<br>See Finding for Proposal No. 72. | 154 |
| 77. | It was proposed:<br>That there be no relaxation of the present liquor laws.<br>Finding:<br>See recommendations, especially No. 1 and reservations. | 5,12,24,25,27, 28,29,30,39, 43,45,44,47, 49,50,55,56, 60,61,67,72, 74,76,88,91, 95,97,98,102, 103,104,106, 109,128,130, 133,135,140, 146,147,154. |
| 78. | It was proposed:<br>That there be further restrictions on present liquor laws.<br>Finding:<br>See Finding for Proposal No. 77. | 70,71,99,165 |
| 79. | It was proposed:<br>That drinking hours should be extended.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee does not agree, subject to recommendation No. 3. | 1 |
| 80. | It was proposed:<br>That there be no further extension of drinking hours.<br>Finding:<br>See Finding for Proposal No. 79. | 8,21,42,50,75, 106,115,127, 134,135. |
| 81. | It was proposed:<br>That drinking hours should be reduced.<br>Finding:<br>See Finding for Proposal No. 79. | 4,6,10,27,28, 36,37,47,50, 55,56,58,59, 63,67,73,80, 85,94,95,98, 101,102,109, 121,130,131, 138,140,143, 147,149,156, 157,160,161. |

| | | Brief No. |
|---|---|---|
| 82. | It was proposed:<br>That there should be no sale of alcoholic beverages in restaurants or public eating places.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee agrees. See recommendation No. 1, and reservations. | 1A,2A,5,7A,12, 16A,19,19A,26, 26A,44,48,49, 50,51,51A,52, 53,65,73,74, 75,86,89,92, 99,103,107,113, 127,132,133, 134,135,137, 138,142,152, 154,156,157. |
| 83. | It was proposed:<br>That there should be more Government liquor stores.<br>Finding:<br>In view of Alberta's growing population, the Alberta Liquor Control Board should continue its policy of opening new stores as conditions warrant. | 120 |
| 84. | It was proposed:<br>That the hours of sale in liquor stores should be reduced.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee finds that the Board is presently experimenting with hours of sale and the Committee recommends that these experiments be continued. | 19,25,64,72, 139,154 |
| 85. | It was Proposed:<br>That the hours of sale in liquor stores should be increased.<br>Finding:<br>See Finding for Proposal No. 84. | 82,120 |
| 86. | It was proposed:<br>That a copy of Dr. J.R. Brown's Manual of Alcohol Studies in the hands of each teacher would enhance the effectiveness of this teaching.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee finds that the present source material provided by the Department of Education dealing with alcohol education in Grades 1X and X is adequate but that school boards or teachers would be well advised to include this Manual in school reference libraries. | 87 |

Brief No.

87. It was proposed:

That a provision should be made for the extension of alcohol education to include Grades VII and VIII as well as Grades IX and X. 87

Finding:

The Committee is of the opinion that alcohol education should not be extended to include Grades VII and VIII at the present time.

88. It was proposed:

That instruction concerning alcohol should continue to be integrated with other subject matter rather than taught as a separate subject. 87

Finding:

The Committee finds that this arrangement of subject matter is in effect at the present time and recommends that it be continued.

89. It was proposed:

That the Department of Education should require that one question on this material should be included in all promotion examinations, especially in Grade IX. 87

Finding:

The Committee concurs with this proposal.

90. It was proposed:

That a full-time director of abstinence education should be added to the staff of the Department of Education. 87

Finding:

The Committee is of the opinion that the program of alcohol education presently conducted in the schools does not require the appointment of a special director or supervisor in this field.

| | | Brief No. |
|---|---|---|
| 91. | It was proposed:<br>That the director would co-ordinate all abstinence education in the province including that being given by voluntary organizations.<br>Finding:<br>See Finding for Proposal No. 90. | 87 |
| 92. | It was proposed:<br>That the director, in co-operation with the staff of the Faculty of Education, would be responsible for the instruction of the teachers-in-training both as to content and methods.<br>Finding:<br>See Finding for Proposal No. 90. | 87 |
| 93. | It was proposed:<br>That the director should organize courses at the Summer School for teachers in service as well as short course demonstrations and panel discussions.<br>Finding:<br>See Finding for Proposal No. 90 | 87 |
| 94. | It was proposed:<br>That the film library of the Department of Education should be well stocked with modern films designed to promote education as to the effects of alcohol.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee finds that such films are stocked now by the Audio-Visual Aids Branch of the Department of Education, and recommends that the supply of such films be maintained and augmented from time to time. | 87 |
| 95. | It was proposed:<br>That there be an alcohol education program in all schools.<br>Finding:<br>The Committee finds there is presently an alcohol education program in all schools offering instruction in Grades IX and X. | 12,25,72,99, 110,132,133. |

Brief No.

96. It was proposed:

That graded text books on alcoholic beverages and their effects be provided in schools. 23

Finding:

See Finding for Proposal No. 86.

97. It was proposed:

That continued and increased support from the Government be given to the Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba School of Narcotic Education. 8,65,119 125,156

Finding:

The Committee agrees that continued support should be given to Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba schools from the Provincial Government.

98. It was proposed:

That a forceful request be made to the CBC to produce topnotch temperance education programs for radio and TV. 156

Finding:

The Committee concurs with this proposal and recommends that this request be forwarded to the CBC. The Committee is prepared to communicate with the CBC to advise them of this request.

99. It was proposed:

That one full-time teacher in each School Division be appointed to teach alcohol subjects. 23

Finding:

The Committee finds that all teachers who offer instruction in the Health and Personal Development course of Grades IX and X may be regarded as teachers dealing with the subject of alcohol education.

Brief No.

100. It was proposed:

That the Department of Education make alcohol studies a compulsory part of all teacher training. 156

Finding:

The Committee has ascertained that Health courses offered in the degree program of the Faculty of Education devote some attention to the problem of alcohol education.

101. It was proposed:

That the University of Alberta make narcotic education an optional course and field of study for University students. 156

Finding:

The Committee finds that this proposal should be referred to the University of Alberta for study and consideration.

102. It was proposed:

That there be an appointment of a continuing committee of the Legislature to study the liquor problem. 124

Finding:

The Committee does not see the need for a continuing committee being appointed, but would recommend that the Act be subject to a further review within five years.

103. It was proposed:

That there should be a special tax on the income of the Brewing and Distilling industry to be utilized to prevent and eradicate alcoholism. 34

Finding:

This Committee does not agree with the principle of levying special taxes against any particular industry for any specific purpose.

Brief No.

104. It was proposed:

That there should be a program of rehabilitation of alcoholics, with treatment centres of at least ten in number, and also a program of maintenance for dependents of alcoholics while hospitalized and under treatment; these programs to be financed from liquor profits. 23,72,125 156

Finding:

The Committee has studied the section of the Bracken report dealing with special taxation and disposition of liquor profits by the state. We agree with the point of view adopted by this report, "that temperance education, charities, old age pensions and any other welfare work should find their support in the general funds of the state in proportion to need, and in competition with other demands." Consequently, the Committee finds that it cannot concur with the principle that any program of rehabilitation of alcoholics should be supported exclusively from liquor profits.

105. It was proposed:

That the brewery influence on the Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta be investigated. Hotels have shown a marked interest in this Foundation. 23

Finding:

The Committee finds that the breweries and hotels have no particular influence on the Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta. 8,65,119, 125,156

106. It was proposed:

That continued and increased support from the Government to the Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta be given.

Finding:

The Committee agrees that continued support to the Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta be given by the Alberta Government.

Brief No.

107. It was proposed:

That the Government has a responsibility to stop the advancement of this awful disease of alcoholism. 39,42,58,94, 109,121,149

Finding:

The Committee cannot accept the premise that because government exercises control over the sale and distribution of liquor, that government should be held solely responsible for coping with the problem of alcoholism.

108. It was proposed:

That there should be an extensive program of temperance education financed out of government funds including publication of health and welfare costs, attributable to liquor. 4,5A,6,7,8,8A,9 11,17,18,19, 21 25,27,28,31,32 33,36,37,47,50 55,56,58,63,64 65,67,68,73,79 80,82,84,85,86 87,94,95,98,99 101,102,105, 106,109,113,119 121,122,124,125 130,131,133,134 135,136,140,143 147,149,150,151 154,155,156,157 158,161,165.

Finding:

The Committee is sympathetic to this request, but also believes that the health and welfare costs attributable to liquor would be impossible to determine accurately.

109. It was proposed:

That the profits on the sale of alcoholic beverages through licensed outlets be limited. 12

Finding:

The Committee finds that the resale price of alcoholic beverages through licensed outlets is controlled now by the Alberta Liquor Control Board. The Board might give some consideration to increasing wholesale price on a sliding scale linked to volume of purchases.

110. It was proposed:

That no driver's license be issued to those who have been convicted on charges of drunkenness. 164

Finding:

The Committee finds that this proposal would not be applicable since penalties should be related to the offence.

Brief No

111. It was proposed:

That vendors who sell to drivers be made liable for a percentage of costs sustained when an impaired person becomes involved in an accident. 34

Finding:

The Committee cannot agree, and is of the opinion that the onus of consuming alcoholic beverages still rests with the individual.

112. It was proposed:

That operators of licensed premises be required to provide suitable accommodation for their customers who have become intoxicated. 21

Finding:

The Committee finds that the situation which this proposal is obviously intended to relieve or correct can be more effectively rectified by strict enforcement of the provision which forbids serving liquor to intoxicated persons.

113. It was proposed:

That the brewing industry be nationalized. 156

Finding:

The Committee is of the opinion that public ownership of the breweries would not make for more effective liquor control.

114. It was proposed:

That if brewery profits are excessive,lower the price of beer. 82

Finding:

The Committee does not agree to a lower retail price of beer but it is understood that the Alberta Liquor Control Board is now investigating brewery profits. If in their opinion the profits are excessive, then the Committee is of the opinion that the Board should negotiate a lower Board purchase price.

Brief No.

115. It was proposed:

That the penalty for serving minors in licensed premises be removed and the onus placed on the minor only. 81

Finding:

The Committee does not agree that the onus regarding the service to minors should be removed from owners and operators of licensed premises. (See Finding for Proposal No. 120)

116. It was proposed:

That fines and penalties be increased for drunkenness. 4

Finding:

See Finding for Proposal No. 119.

117. It was proposed:

That fines and penalties be increased for impaired or drunken driving. 4,12,18,23, 71,129,160.

Finding:

See Finding for Proposal No. 119.

118. It was proposed:

That fines and penalties be increased for sale to minors. 4,12,18,21, 30,35,43,131

Finding:

See Finding for Proposal No. 119.

119. It was proposed:

That there be adequate penalties for all infractions of liquor laws. 86

Finding:

Subject to certain minor changes recommended in this report, the Committee finds that there are already adequate penalties for these offences, but that some effort should be made to obtain greater uniformity of interpretation and application of these penalties.

| | | Brief No. |
|---|---|---|
| 120. | It was proposed: | |
| | That there be strong enforcement of laws against minors. | 168 |
| | Finding: | |
| | The Committee agrees that there should be strong enforcement of the laws against minors but recommends that there be no minimum penalty for a first offence. (See recommendations No. 7, 16, 37, 38, 39.) | |
| 121. | It was proposed: | |
| | That fines and penalties be increased for bootleggers. | 34 |
| | Finding: | |
| | The Committee finds that the present penalties for this offence are adequate. | |
| 122. | It was proposed: | |
| | That there should be severe penalties for serving those already intoxicated. | 12,110,154 |
| | Finding: | |
| | The Committee agrees. (See recommendation No. 36.) | |
| 123. | It was proposed: | |
| | That there be more forceful and impartial enforcement of liquor laws. | 12,53,72,73 86,99,110, 154,165. |
| | Finding: | |
| | The Committee finds no evidence that the liquor laws are not impartially and forcefully enforced. | |
| 124. | It was proposed: | |
| | That more money be spent to assist in enforcement of liquor laws. | 86 |
| | Finding: | |
| | (See Finding for Proposal No. 68.) | |
| 125. | It was proposed: | |
| | That proper scientific and legal tests for drunkenness be made available to law enforcement officers. | 23,154, 156 |

Finding: Brief No.

The Committee finds that this proposal is covered under Criminal Code of Canada, sections 222 - 224.

126. It was proposed:

That proper legal definition of impairment and intoxication in terms of the above scientific tests be included in the Act. 156

Finding:

See Finding for Proposal No. 125 above.

127. It was proposed:

That the term "guardian" be clarified in the Act by inserting "legally appointed". 115

Finding:

The Committee finds that sections 185 and 130 of the Criminal Code of Canada are relative to this proposal.

128. It was proposed:

That there be a change made in the Act regarding transportation of liquor (illegal possession.) 120

Finding:

The Committee does not agree, but recommends that more stress be placed upon illegal consumption.

129. It was proposed:

That persons 18 years of age in uniform be permitted in licensed places. 120

Finding:

The Committee is of the opinion that there is nothing to recommend this proposal in peace time.

130. It was proposed:

That there should be no lowering of the age limit. 4,11,18,21, 33,35,43,45,53 59,64,69,75,86 87,91,103,115, 130,139,146,148, 151,152,158, 165.

Finding:

The Committee agrees.

131. It was proposed: Brief No.

That the definition of a tent or hotel room as residence in the Liquor Control Act be dropped. 115

Finding:

The Committee believes that this would be discrimination against citizens living in those premises.

132. It was proposed:

That the price differential between Scotch Whisky and Canadian Whiskey should be discontinued since both whiskies cost the Alberta Liquor Control Board approximately the same. 166

It was submitted that such price differential, in fact, was a protective tariff at the Provincial level.

Finding:

The Committee finds that since this representation was made before it, there has been an advance in the cost of Canadian Whiskey to the Alberta Liquor Control Board, which in turn has brought about an increase in the price of Canadian Whiskey to the Alberta consumer. This increase in the retail price of Canadian Whiskey has lessened the differential between the retail price of Scotch Whisky and the retail price of Canadian Whiskey in Alberta.

The Board advise that some differential is necessary, however, because of the fact that larger stocks of imported whisky must be carried due to the time and distance factors involved in importing Scotch Whisky.

It should also be noted that the average imported bottle of Scotch Whisky contains $26\frac{1}{2}$ ounces whereas the domestic bottle of whiskey contains 25 ounces.

## THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

### General Recommendations

1. The Committee recommends that no new types of outlets be permitted.

2. The Committee recommends expansion of the inspection staff and activities of the Board to ensure more frequent inspections of licensed premises of hotels and more effective control with regard to the operations thereof.

3. The Committee recommends there be a half hour consumption or tolerance period permitted in private clubs after the 11:00 o'clock closing of the bar.

4. The Committee recommends that a greater sum of money be left with the Board to provide for any necessary expansion of its facilities and to meet the need for additional stores.

5. The Committee recommends that a policy of maximum seating in any one licensed hotel beverage room, not to exceed 125, be instituted. Such rooms should not be of the type that can be expanded over the maximum capacity of 125, by means of sliding partitions, etc.

Sec. 166

6. The Committee recommends that the proof strength be stated on the label of all bottles of alcoholic beverage sold in Alberta.

7. The Committee recommends that the Board provide larger and more conspicuous signs prohibiting minors on licensed premises, such signs to be not less than 12 X 14 inches, two color, in red and black print, with red dominant, and posted prominently at the entrances of such premises.

Sec. 59

8. The Committee recommends that the Board permit bars or counters equipped with stools or not equipped with stools in any licensed premises where in the opinion of the Board such facilities would be practical.

9. The Committee recommends that the Board actively participate in any move to establish a uniform national advertising code for alcoholic beverages.

10. The Committee recommends that all law enforcement officers be encouraged to include regular inspection of licensed premises of hotels in the normal course of duty, especially during the two hour period prior to closing.

11. The Committee recommends that there be less spread between the retail price of bottled beer from the Vendors and from a hotel beer parlor.

12. The Committee recommends that the Board be empowered to hold a plebiscite with respect to segregated drinking in Edmonton and Calgary and that such plebiscite be held before 1958 and preferably at or about the time of the next civic elections.

Recommendations as to Sections of the Act

Sec. 2 (1) (q) (ii) 13. The Committee recommends the amendment of the definition of "Member of a Club" for the purpose of more effectively controlling the extension of privileges.

Sec.3 Heading II and sub-heading also 11-12,16-18,135-136 14. The Committee recommends a change of name from "Government Liquor Stores" to " Alberta Liquor Stores".

Sec. 10 (5) 15. The Committee recommends the licensing of all beverage room employees; the Board should have discretion in granting and suspending such licenses. No person should be permitted to be employed in a licensed beverage room who has no license or whose license is suspended or lapsed.

Sec. 20 16. The Committee recommends that the present type of liquor permit be discontinued but that the Board should have power to reintroduce such permit in time of emergency when such permit may be required to facilitate rationing.

A new type of permit of the indentification type or driver's license type incorporating the signature and photograph of the holder may be issued to persons of 21 years of age and over, desiring to purchase same to establish age or legal right to purchase liquor. Such permits to be issued by the Board only after application in writing, including such proofs of age, as birth certificate and/or armed forces identification papers, discharge papers from the armed forces, unemployment insurance cards or such other means of identification to be determined by the Board.

A file on all permits issued and pertinent information should be kept by the Board. All photographs should be recent, of the passport type, and checked against the applicant. The photograph should be cancelled by means

of a Board stamp, half of which is to appear on the card and half on the photograph All applications for permits should have the status of a notarized document.

Sec. 31(b)

17. The Committee recommends that a club desiring a license be required to file with the Liquor Control Board, in addition to the documents now required by section 31, and at least one year before the date of application, proof of its organization, a copy of its existing by-laws and constitution and a notarial affidavit by the duly authorized officers indicating that two thirds of the membership have voted in favour of making an application for a club license.

Sec. 43

18. The Committee suggests that where a canteen license for the sale of beer has been granted to a mess of the armed forces of police for commissioned officers or for non-commissioned officers of the rank of sergeant and upwards in the army, or for equivalent ranks in the other armed forces or in police units, the mess be permitted to apply to the Board for a liquor license.

Sec. 49(1)

19. The Committee recommends that advertising be dispensed with in cases where licensed hotels are simply changing hands. However, in these cases it is recommended that the Board require the approval of such transfer, in writing, from the local municipal body.

Sec. 49(2)

20. The Committee recommends that the application for a hotel beer license be required to provide evidence under oath as to financial assistance given or promised by any producer or supplier of liquor.

Sec. 51

21. The Committee recommends that applicants for hotel beer licenses and the managers of licensed premises should be required to be Canadian citizens.

Sec. 52

22. The Committee recommends that, notwithstanding the stipulation of population limits contained in section 52 in respect of the issuing of hotel beer licenses, the Liquor Control Board be given power to refuse to issue a license or to grant one or more licenses, without regard to the

population limits in any case where the Board considers that special circumstances exist that warrant the refusal or grant of an additional license.

Sec. 53 (1) (b) (iii)

23. The Committee recommends that section 53 be amended to permit the sale of an individual bottle of beer rather than requiring a minimum purchase of six bottles.

Sec.53 (1)-(2)

24. The Committee recommends the addition of a new subsection to section 53 which will clearly define the authority of the Board to make orders fixing the maximum seating capacity authorized in licensed hotel premises.

Sec. 56

25. The Committee recommends that with each application for renewal of a hotel beer license, the applicant be required to submit audited financial statements of his hotel operations for the preceding year.

Sec. 57

26. The Committee recommends that a provision be added to the Act providing for a rebate of part of the license fee in certain circumstances.

Sec. 58

27. The Committee recommends the addition of a section requiring a hotel to obtain the approval of its plans before it proceeds to make structural alterations.

Sec. 62

28. The Committee recommends that a section be added to the Act requiring holders of hotel beer licenses to stock and sell all brands of Alberta bottled beer, subject to recommendation #51.

Sec. 63

29. The Committee recommends that a provision be added to the Act prohibiting the leasing of hotels on terms whereby the rental varies with the volume of alcoholic beverages sold. The Committee further recommends that a provision be added to the Act prohibiting for management or employees in hotels any form of remuneration that may vary with the volume of alcoholic beverages sold.

Sec. 64

30. The Committee recommends that an addition be made to the Act specifically authorizing the holder of a hotel beer license and any of his employees to refuse in his discretion to sell or serve persons, without being required to give any reason to that person. Any hotel beer licensee or employee who has exercised this discretion shall be accountable to the Board.

Sec. 65

31. The Committee recommends that all sales of beer for off premise consumption or room service be termitated at 9:00 p.m. and that all such purchases be removed from the licensed premises before 9:00 p.m.

Sec. 66 (1)

32. The Committe recommends that there should be a difference between fees payable on an initial application for a club or hotel beer license and the fee payable on application for a subsequent or renewal of such a license.

Sec. 122

33. The Committee recommends that voting at plebiscites in local option areas be done by marking an 'X'.

Sec. 137

34. The Act contains a number of prohibitions and penalties which prohibit the purchase or sale of liquor except from the Board. The Committee recommends that the Board be empowered to authorize the permittee to resell the spirits, wine or beer purchased under the special permit.

Sec. 147 (b)

35. The Committee recommends that Section 147 be amended to provide for not more than two glasses in front of a patron at any one time.

Sec. 153

36. The Committee recommends that a specific provision be added to section 153 of the Act dealing with the serving of intoxicated persons and specifying penalties for this offence. The penalty for a first offence a maximum of $25.00; second offence not less that $25.00 and not more than $50.00; third offence $50.00 fine and six months suspension of bar tender's license.

Sec. 154

37. Section 154 prohibits the sale of liquor to minors. The Committee recommends that a provision be added to provide that any person who is requested to sell, give or otherwise supply liquor to a person who might be under the age of 21 years may request that person to supply satisfactory evidence of age.

Sec. 155

38. The Committee recommends that there be no minimum penalty for a first offence by minors but the maximum be raised to $75.00 and that the minimum penalty for a second offence be $75.00 or a maximum of $200.00.

Sec. 155.

39. The Committee recommends that there be a specific penalty for a minor purchasing liquor.

Sec. 158

40. The Committee recommends that a specific provision be added to section 158 of the Act outlining penalties for interdicts; first offence up to $25.00;

second offence minimum $25.00 to $50.00.

Sec. 166

41. The Committee recommends that a provision be added following section 166, which would prohibit breweries from using on their bottles, cartons or other containers in which beer is purchased, trade marks, trade names or designs, which are similar to, or suggestive of, trade marks, trade names or designs of other products or their contents manufactured by the breweries or by affiliates, subsidiaries or related or associated companies, and breweries be prohibited from using the brewery company name or any other name similar thereto in connection with the advertising of any other product that the Board considers might have the effect of advertising the brewery or alcoholic beverages. As time would be required by corporations to make the changes necessary to comply with this recommendation, it is also recommended that a period of not less than two years be given them in which to implement the necessary changes.

Sec 167

42. The Committee recommends that section 167 of the Act be amended to provide that the section shall not apply to any product the label or brand of which has no tendency to mislead the public, and that in fact contains no liquor.

Sec. 186

43. The Committee recommends that when liquor is seized by the R.C.M. P. and forfeited to the Crown, that the police should be required to destroy such liquor in the presence of a magistrate rather than the present procedure of the Liquor Board taking it back into stock for resale. The destruction should be reported by the magistrate to the Alberta Liquor Control Board.

Sec. 209

44. The Committee recommends that the requirement that the Board pay for the transportation to and maintenance in prison of persons convicted of offences under The Liquor Control Act be removed.

Sec. 176

45. The Committee recommends that the general penalties provided in the case of corporations committing an office under the Act for which no specific penalty is provided should be altered to remove the stated minimum fine in the case of a first offence.

Recommendations as to Regulations

Regulation 39

46. The Committee recommends that the tolerance period at supper time be from 6:15 to 6:30 p.m., with the period of sale ending at 6:15 p.m.; licensed premises to be closed to the public for one full hour from 6:30 p.,. to 7:30 p.,.

Regulation 41

47. The Committee recommends that a provision be added to regulation 41 of the regulations under the Act to provide that, where in the opinion of the Board the minimum number of rooms stipulated in this section are not necessary, the Board may in its discretion authorize continuance of the license with a smaller number of bedrooms.

Supplementary General Recommendations

48. The Committee recommends that the financial and other relations and inter-relations between manufacturers of liquor and retail licensees should be prohibited for the future and that all such relationships founded upon operating outlets presently controlled directly or indirectly by manufacturers should be dissolved under the supervision of the Liquor Control Board within the next ten years.

49. It was suggested to the Committee that enforcement of The Liquor Control Act would be assisted by amendment to section 14 of THE POLICE ACT, as presently police agents may only be used under instructions from the Attorney General.

The Committee concurs in this suggestion and recommends that the Attorney General give consideration to the amendment of section 14 of THE POLICE ACT to permit the use of policemen or other persons as police agents under instructions given by police officers as well as under instructions given by the Attorney General or Officer Commanding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Alberta.

Sec. 168

50. The Committee recommends that the interdiction provisions be amended to permit a person to be interdicted upon voluntary application to a magistrate.

It is also recommended that the basis for an interdiction order, where it is related to a conviction for driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated, should be amended so that the order will not be dependent upon an accident being associated with the offence.

51. In keeping with the spirit of the section of the Act which prohibits advertising liquor or beer in Alberta, the Committee recommends that the Liquor Control Board not purchase, distribute or sell, any nationally or internationally advertised brand of liquor or beer manufactured in Alberta. This would eliminate unfair competition from local branches of national or international companies whose brands are advertised outside this province.

## RESERVATIONS

Reservations by the Chairman:

Re: Recommendation No. 1

The whole question as to whether or not The Alberta Liquor Control Act should be broadened to permit other types of outlets for liquor is one in which there is now such wide divergence of public opinion that I believe it would be in the public interest for the Legislature to refer the decision to the people of Alberta, by a Province - wide referendum.

Reservation by N. Dushenski:

Re: Recommendation No. 1

'The Committee recommends that no new type of outlets be permitted'.

This recommendation did not receive the unanimous support of the committee. I too, was not in accord with the majority of the Committee on this important issue.

In general, our present Liquor Act is a carry-over from the prohibition era. I believe that it is time that we brought our liquor laws in line with our present day social living; but I'm also aware of the fact that no legislation can change people's habits; it can only direct them.

There is no doubt that the people of this province want and expect new types of liquor outlets for on-premise consumption. The recent plebiscite in Manitoba has indicated that the people of that province are overwhelmingly in favour of new liquor outlets. I believe that the people of Alberta are no different.

Substantial evidence exists that many Albertans, and many of them who are otherwise law abiding citizens, do now drink in undesirable public places such as dance halls, cafes, washrooms, cars, etc. It is my sincere belief that if there was an extension of drinking privileges to the people of Alberta, there would be less abuse than at present. By permitting new outlets, we may hope to do away with the bootlegger, the illegal 'bottle under the table', and the very dangerous 'finishing or killing that bottle', for the fear of 'illegal possession'. I believe that new outlets should be permitted with the intention that drinking be kept secondary to eating and sociability.

I therefore recommend that a province-wide plebiscite be held to determine the establishment of the following basic types of licenses for on premise sale of liquor in any local option area:

1. Restaurant Beer and Wine License: A restaurant of high standard may secure a license to sell beer and wine by the glass with meals to adults of both sexes.

2. Dining Room License: A hotel restaurant or other restaurant of high standard may sell liquor of all kinds with meals.

3. Cocktail Room License: Any establishment with a dining room license may secure a license to open a room adjoining its dining area and there serve liquor of all kinds. Meals would be served if patrons so desired.

Reservations by R. E. Hall:

Re: Recommendation No. 1

The Comittee recommends that no new types of outlets be permitted.

I cannot agree with this recommendation because it doesn't offer the citizens the right to express an opinion through a plebiscite. Neighboring provinces and states in reviewing their liquor laws, have sought an expression of the people and the answer has been for a more just, reasonable and realistic approach to the problem. I believe the same consideration should be given to the people of Alberta whose social customs and economic conditions are comparable to our neighbors.

After conscientiously studying the alcohol problem, I feel convinced that reasonable controls must be maintained. Any rapid broadening or relaxing of the law would be generally detrimental to society.

It does appear however, that our liquor laws are too restrictive and could be said to be responsible for a general decline of the moral and social standards of a large number of our citizens. A law that is too restrictive directs ordinarly law-abiding men to evade and find devious ways to get around the Act. This gradual breaking down of respect for the law can become more serious than alcohol itself. Any law will be observed and may be enforced if it reflects an expression of the general opinion of the law-abiding people of a community. When the law is observed by the great majority of the people it can be reasonably enforced as to the remainder. When we believe that a law can be so conceived and enforced, that the evils of alcohol can be totally controlled, we are hoping for something that is not possible.

The major purpose of the law is to provide standards or signposts that will serve as guides to a reasonable and righteous way of life. The law at all times must attempt to reduce the consumption of alcohol. The law must be so designed to educate , to teach and to guide, all people to higher moral and righteous action.

The recommendation that there will be no new types of outlets permitted could mean that we consider the present system of beer parlours to be serving a purpose adequately. In many instances these places have so increased in size that they have all the earmarks of 'supermarkets', where good control and a good climate for the development of a better moral and social standard is impossible. The Royal Commission on Licensing in England and Wales found that the type of outlet which encouraged increased consumption and excessive drinking was that in which drinking played a primary rather than a secondary role. Our present beer parlours provide drinking as the primary activity and the sole activity.

Dr. E.M. Jellinek, a world authority on Alcohol and its Problems, finds that the sanest drinking pattern is associated with food. Therefore, it seems that to allow liquor with meals is not to recommend the use of alcohol but only an attempt to establish a saner drinking pattern than drinking without food.

Mr. R. E. Popham, associate of the Alcoholism Research Foundation, states, 'that in considering the alcohol problem in connection with types and numbers of outlets one must look inside them, not count the number of exteriors. It is not the outlet but the patrons who use them and the personnel within that are significant'. I therefore believe that in some cases where the present type of outlet is to be established that it should be done by the Alberta Liquor Control Board and not by the present system of issuing the license to private individuals or corporations. This system would eliminate the profit motive which is so important in good control. Here we would have positive management and control which leads to a higher standard of conduct.

I therefore recommend that a plebiscite be taken in the province to determine whether the people desire any new types of outlets. I do not recommend that the people should choose the types, but only the choice of having or not having other outlets. The Alberta Liquor Control Board should have the authority to select the type or types of licenses to be issued.

Reservations by Ira McLaughlin:

Re: Recommendation No. 1

As one member of the Liquor Committeee who has had a great number of people approach him with the request that:

(a) The Committee do recommend broader outlets for liquor consumption; or

(b) That there should be no change in the present Alberta liquor outlets,

I am of the opinion that in any question where public opinion is so widely divided, the only logical solution to the problem of public use of alcoholic beverages would be to allow the public the privilege of exercising their democratic right, and by plebiscite give direction to the Legislature as to the course that should be followed in the public interest.

## LIQUOR CONTROL PRIOR TO 1924

Immediately prior to the proclamation of 'The Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta' on the 10th May, 1924, there was in force 'The Liquor Act', and the Chief Officer was known as the Liquor Act Commissioner. The duties of the Commissioner were defined as follows:

> 'To promote the compliance with, and the enforcement of, this Act, and any other Act relating to the sale, keeping, having in possession, exporting, transporting, shipping, conveying, or otherwise handling or dealing in any liquor; and, for the purposes of aforesaid, shall have and exercise such powers, not inconsistent with this Act, as the Lieutenant-Governor-in - Council may from time to time direct.'

These duties included the handling of records submitted by Drug Stores, the monthly issuance of numbered Prescription Forms to any physician who applied for same, and the keeping of all records called for by the legislation. He was responsible for the supervision of Drug Stores under the Liquor Act, Restaurants under the Restaurants Act, Billiard Rooms Act, and was required to conduct any special investigations which were deemed to be necessary.

The Commissioner had no jurisdiction in the matter of Police activities.

There were two Government Vendors' Stores, one in Calgary and the other in Edmonton, operated under a Chief Vendor, whose office was in Edmonton. The Chief Vendor supervised the purchasing and selling of liquor for 'permitted uses', (Medicinal, Sacramental, Scientific, and Mechanical).

The expressed intention of the Liquor Act was to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, such liquor being defined as follows:

> 'Any liquor which contains more than two and one half per cent. (2½%) of proof spirits shall be conclusively deemed to be intoxicating, regardless of whether the same is being used as a beverage or not.'

The Act provided for the sale of intoxicating liquor for Medicinal, Mechanical, Scientific and Sacramental purposes, with the Government retaining full and sole control of such sale.

All persons using liquor or alcohol for 'permitted purposes' were designated as

'privileged persons', and included persons engaged in mechanical, scientific or manufacturing pursuits, all incorporated Public Hospitals Physicians, Dentists, Veterinary Surgeons and Ministers of the Gospel. Any such persons desiring to purchase alcohol were required to take an Affidavit, duly signed and sworn before the Vendor, stating that the alcohol was required in the course of business or was a necessity in the profession of the purchaser. Each sale required an affidavit, and such persons were required to keep a separate record of any purchase, sale or disposal of liquor which he was empowered to make in his capacity as either a Vendor or 'privileged person'. It was essential that this record contain the names of all parties to the transaction. In cases where the liquor was to be used for mechanical, manufacturing or scientific pursuits, the quantity was limited to ten gallons.

A physician was permitted to purchase liquor for use in his practice, and the quantity authorized for this purpose could not exceed two quarts at any one time.

Each Physician who applied was supplied with One Hundred numbered Forms of Prescription in any one calendar month. If application was made in writing for additional Forms of Prescription, the Physician was required to give a valid reason therefor.

Penalties were provided for any Physician who violated the provisions of the Act.

The only legal outlets for the sale of liquor, apart from the Government Vendors, were Druggists, who were permitted to fill prescriptions issued by registered Physicians, on Form of Prescription provided by the Government. On the 1st April, 1923, the privilege of filling liquor prescriptions was withdrawn from the Druggists in Calgary and Edmonton, due to the fact that the Druggists in these two Cities were not complying with either the letter or the spirit of the Act.

The prices which could be charged by Druggists were fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and the records which the Druggists were required to keep were subject to inspection by Constables of the Alberta Provincial Police, and any other inspectors appointed by the Attorney General.

It was necessary for a new Drug Store to be in continuous operation for a six month period before being permitted to purchase liquor for the purpose of filling prescriptions.

The privilege granted to physicians to purchase liquor for use in their practice, was also extended to Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons, in restricted quantities.

Each properly organized Municipality was responsible for the enforcement of the Liquor Act within its boundaries, but the over-all responsibility for the enforcement of the Act remained with the Commissioner of the Alberta Provincial Police. The Commissioner had and inspection staff of three, whose duties consisted of visiting communities throughout the Province, checking records and examining the premises of Drug Stores, Billiard Rooms and Restaurants.

## CONDITIONS LEADING TO THE SETTING UP OF THE LIQUOR BOARD

The enforcement of the Liquor Act during the period of Prohibition was never, in the opinion of a large section of the public, considered to be satisfactory.

Without attempting to analyse in detail the reasons for this, it should be noted that the Act was passed in 1916, during the First World War, and might have been termed a 'War Measure'. With the return of the Troops from Overseas, where they had been able to obtain liquor in various forms in different Countries, it became evident that the weight of their opinions had a decided influence on the opinions of a great many other citizens.

A situation developed under this particular Act which was disturbing to both the Medical Association and the Druggists' Association, due to the fact that a certain percentage of the members of both professions took advantage of the privileges accorded them under the Act, which tended to throw an adverse reflection on the reputation of the Associations.

Every Brewery in the Province continued in active operation, their Federal Licence permitting them to brew what was known as '2%' beer for local consumption, and the stronger beer for export, but it was not a difficult matter to get a certain quantity of the strong beer distributed within the Province.

Many citizens freely imported various liquor from neighbouring Provinces, and 'Bootleggers' were also able to obtain supplies legally, which in turn resulted in illegal sale.

The enforcement of the Act was subjected to a great deal of public criticism, but citizens who witnessed violations were reluctant to give evidence, not wishing to become involved, thus the enforcement became a greater problem.

Export Warehouses were established at various points in the Province, at one time exceeding fifty in number, and through time these were eventually owned and controlled by citizens of an undesirable type.

The transportation of liquor through the Province, which was permitted by Federal law, created a problem and was a constant source of trouble.

The ever-present menace of home-made 'moonshine' became a flourishing business in many districts, and this was particularly difficult to control.

All of these conditions created a great deal of public criticism and general dissatisfaction, and this eventually led to the Government holding a Referendum on the entire liquor question on the 5th November, 1923. The resultant vote showed 61,647 in favour of

retaining Prohibition, while 93,680 were in favour of the sale of liquor by the Government.

As a result of this Vote, the Liquor Act was repealed and the required legislation passed which made possible the proclamation of TheGovernment Liquor Control Act of Alberta on May 10th, 1924.

## PRESENT OPERATION OF THE BOARD WITH RESPECT TO LICENSING SYSTEM

### HOTELS - CLUBS - CANTEENS

The following is a resume of the licensing system in Alberta for Hotels, Clubs and Canteens.

HOTELS: A hotel may be licensed for sale of beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption on the premises only, or for sale by the unopened bottle in stipulated quantities, for consumption off the premises only, or for both types of sales.

The actual license contains authority for sales both for consumption on and off the premises. However, the Board may restrict the license privileges to one of these types of sale only and provision is made in The Liquor Control Act for residents of a local option area to vote for 'on or off premises' sales only, in addition to the provision covering a vote on the entire question of permitting a hotel to sell beer at all.

The Liquor Control Act provides for the taking of a local option vote prior to the issuance of a beer license. Under the Act it requires 60% of the votes cast by the qualified voters to be in the affirmative before an application can be given consideration by the Board. In the event of this 60% majority being reached, no further local option vote may be taken for a period of at least two years. Should 50% or more but less than 60% of the votes be in the affirmative or the negative, a new vote may be taken any time after the expiration of one year from the taking of a prior plebiscite. Should 60% of the votes be in the negative, the two year period also applies before a further vote can be taken.

Where an affirmative vote has been taken, the applicant for a license must then qualify with the requirments of The Liquor Control Act, with respect to the necessary advertising of intention to construct a hotel and make application for a license. An investigation is undertaken into the character and qualifications of all persons interested in the hotel, either as owners or shareholders. The investigations carried out by the Board in this regard are extensive, and frequently prospective owners or shareholders are found to be unsuitable for the Board's requirements.

Hotel licenses are issued where the hotel has been constructed and equipped to a standard approved by the Board. Inspectors make frequent inspections of all licensed hotels. Once each year a comprehensive report of the entire hotel, equipment and operation is submitted to the Board. Following this report subsequent

inspections are made as often as possible and further reports are submitted by the Inspectors, in which they state the condition of the Hotel. The Licensee is informed of the suggestions made by the Inspectors covering necessary improvements. Local interviews are also carried out by the Inspectors, and the opinion of local Councils, Boards of Trade, Police and R.C.M.P. are obtained where possible, with respect to the operation of the hotels. The Inspectors do not carry out police work, but where infractions of the Liquor Act are committed, or the actions of the licensee are considered to be detrimental to the welfare of the community or the industry in general, the matter is reported either to the Police or to the Board, as circumstances warrant.

It is the Inspector's duty to see that the Licensee meets the requirements of the Board in providing suitable foodstuffs, such as cold sandwiches, tomato and fruit juices, etc. However, any foods resembling a full or hotel meal are not permitted in view of the fact that the hotel is required by the Act to have meal facilities available outside of the beer room for the provision of regular meals.

The service of beer by the glass is regulated under the Act, both with regard to the amount which may be served to a patron at any one time, as well as the price and quantity which must be served in the glass. At this time a $7\frac{1}{2}$ oz. glass, stamped on the bottom with the AHA seal is in use. This glass must contain not less than 6 oz. of beer for the regulated price of 10¢. The Inspectors frequently, in fact on every inspection of a beer room, measure various serves to ensure that a full serve of beer is being given. The price of bottled beer is regulated by the Act and varies for on premise and off premise consumption. Imported Eastern Beers are sold at a slight increase in price.

The hours of sale in beer rooms are regulated by the Act, being from 10:00 A.M. to 6:30 P.M. with a tolerance period of 15 minutes allowed to permit patrons to finish any beer which may be in front of them. The beer rooms re-open at 7:30 P.M. and sales for on premises consumption are allowed until 10:30 P.M.Off premises sales may be continued until 10:45 P.M. A 15 minute tolerance period is allowed and the beer room must be clear of all patrons by 11 P.M.

All hotels are required to carry the brands of all Alberta Breweries and the promotion or restriction of the sale of any particular brand is prohibited by the Act. Any indication of promotion or restriction of any brand is reported to the Board by the Inspectors.

The visits of the Inspectors are rotated and the same Inspector rarely makes two consecutive trips to the same hotel. All Licensees are advised of the Inspector's suggestions or recommendations in writing and are required to acknowledge receipt of the list of recommendations, with an undertaking to give prompt attention to the requirements so listed. Prospective purchasers of hotels, when in possession of a letter of authority from the Licensee, are advised of all recommendations made by the Inspectors and are also required, should they purchase the hotel, to acknowledge the list of requirements and to undertake to have the necessary improvements carried out as quickly as possible.

Night checks of hotels and beer rooms are carried out by the Inspectors whenever possible, usually by two Inspectors, who report on the cleanliness of the premises, conduct and appearance of the staff, conduct of the patrons and control in the beer room, amount of beer served in the glass, strength of the sterlizing solution in which the beer glasses are washed, and the general atmosphere and operation of the hotel at the time of their visit.

A continual check is made for minors who enter licensed premises and an increasing number of Licensees are laying charges against minors. Where a minor is sucessful in entering and leaving a beer room and is later apprehended by the Police, or where a Licensee is convicted of having sold beer to a minor, the Board makes every effort to obtain competent information regarding the apparent age of the minor involved. Should there be no reason to believe the minor could appear to be 21 years of age, then the license of the hotel is suspended. Should the Police or the presiding Magistrate state that in their opinion the minor could pass for 21 years of age, then the Licensee receives a warning from the Board and is usually more careful in the future.

Frequently hotel licenses are suspended for various reasons, such as service to a minor, unsatisfactory conditions in the coffee shop, dining room, kitchen or beer room, conduct unbecoming a Licensee, sale of beer on credit, or because the licensee does not attempt to make the necessary improvements and the building or furnishings fall below the standard required by the Board for licensed hotels.

CLUB LICENSES:

Licenses are issued to Clubs and authorize the sale of beer for consumption on the premises occupied by the club only. No Club is permitted to sell bottled beer for consumption off the premises.

A Club may qualify for a liquor license as well as a beer license provided it meets certain require ments, the first of which is that it must have operated a dining room for the regular service of meals to its members continuously for a period of six months prior to receiving a liquor license.

Club Licenses do not stipulate whether draught or bottled beer is to be sold. Many clubs handle bottled beer only, as the volume of sale does not warrant the installation of draught equipment.

Where a liquor license has been issued, the sale and method of ordering drinks is controlled by the Act, there is no regulation or stipulation in the Act regarding the price at which drinks may be sold or the amount of liquor to be served in any single drink.

The permitting of guests and visitors to Clubs, as well as the sale of drinks to guests or visitors, where a liquor license has been issued, is controlled under the Act. All visitors and guests must be properly registered in approved registers, which are checked by Club Inspectors.

No Club is permitted to sell beer or liquor on a Sunday or a prohibited day unless authorized by the Board, in writing, to do so. Most Licensed Golf Clubs are authorized to sell beer on Sundays during restricted hours.

All Clubs are inspected regularly by Club Inspectors who check the Register books, the building and equipment and make any necessary recommendations for the improvement of the premises. The Club Inspectors also interview local business men, Police, R.C.M.P., etc., and ascertain whether the Club is being operated within the requirements of the Liquor Control Act and the Board. All Clubs must meet the Board's requirements in providing suitable facilities, other than License privileges, for the members of the Club by way of recreational entertainment.

CANTEEN LICENSES:

Canteen Licenses are issued to the Messes and Canteens of the Armed Forces and R.C.M.P. establishments.

Canteen Beer Licenses are issued to all Canteens and Messes.

Canteen Liquor Licenses are issued to Messes for Commissioned Officers and NCO's with the rank of Sergeant or Warrant Officer. No OFF premises sales are permitted by any Canteen or Officer's Mess.

Canteens and Messes are operated by the Armed Forces and with few exceptions are patronized by Members of the Forces only.

DISTILLERY LICENSE:

One distillery operates in Alberta and receives its License from TheAlberta Liquor Control Board.

BREWERY LICENSES:

There are six Brewers' Licenses issued in the Province at this time.

LICENSED PREMISES:

On September 10th, 1956, there were 412 Licensed Hotels, 62 Club Beer Licenses, 18 Seasonal Club Beer Licenses, 19 Club Liquor Licenses, 7 Seasonal Club Liquor Licenses, 34 Canteen Beer Licenses, 39 Canteen Liquor Licenses issued.

Seasonal Licenses are issued to Golf Clubs, Summer Training Camps for the Armed Forces and to Summer Resort Areas such as Banff Springs, Chateau Lake Louise and the Lodge at Jasper Park. These Licenses are usually surrendered during the latter part of September or early October.

## PRESENT OPERATION OF THE BOARD WITH RESPECT TO RETAIL LIQUOR OUTLETS

### LIQUOR STORES:

There are fifty-eight Liquor Stores in operation at the present time, plus Summer Stores at Banff Springs Hotel, Chateau Lake Louise, and Waterton Park. (The three Summer Stores are open from May until September only). Another Store will be opened in Holden before the end of this year and negotiations are being carried on at the present time for the purchase of property on the North Hill in Calgary.

### BEER STORES:

There are eight retail outlets for the sale of beer only. These are located at the Beer Warehouses in Calgary and Edmonton and at the six Breweries in the Province; namely Big Horn Brewery, Calgary Brewery, Northwest Brewery, Sicks' Edmonton Brewery, Sicks' Lethbridge Brewery, and The Carling Brewery, Red Deer.

### MAIL ORDERS:

Mail Orders are accepted at the following points; - Edmonton, Calgary, Hanna, Killam, Lac La Biche, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, McLennan, Peace River and Wainwright.

With the exception of Calgary and Edmonton, shipments of Liquor and Beer are made by Express only. Shipments of Liquor, excepting Beer, Malt Liquor and Wine in jars are made by Parcel Post from Edmonton and Calgary to points where no Express Agent is located. Express and postal charges on all Liquor, with the exception of Beer and Malt Liquor are prepaid by the Board. Shipments of Beer, Ale, Stout and Malt Liquor are forwarded 'Transportation charges collect'.

### STORE HOURS:

The hours at all Liquor Stores are from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. with the exception of the Stores in the Cities of Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Drumheller. The Store Hours at Drumheller are from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. and in the four other Cities listed above from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 midnight, Monday through Friday, and from 11:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. on Saturdays.

### LIQUOR WAREHOUSES:

There are two Liquor Warehouses in the Province, one in Edmonton and the other in Calgary. Liquor is disbributed to all Stores throughout the Province from these two Warehouses.

BEER WAREHOUSES:

There are three main Beer Warehouses in the Province, one in Edmonton, one in Calgary and the other in Lethbridge, from which all Stores are served with Beer, as well as Licensees. In addition to the above there are ten distributing points serving Licencees in their respective districts, these are located at:

Blairmore, Camrose, Drumheller, Fort Macleod, Grande Prairie, Lacombe, McLennan, Medicine Hat, Peace River and Red Deer.

## FUTURE POLICY

The Board have decided to increase the number of outlets to add greater convenience for the Public by:-

NEW STORES:

(1) Opening stores in Towns where no store at present exists if territorial demands warrant same, i.e., proximity to existing locations and population. This would reduce road hazards.

(2) Use one man stores in small territories - i.e. Milk River.

(3) Add two stores to Cities of Calgary and Edmonton, to remain open to 2:00 a.m. Monday to Friday, 11:30 p.m. Saturdays.

(4) Improve present stores in attractiveness, taking away the 'stigma' attached to poor appearing locations.

(5) Making all stores fully visible from the outside and where possible, stockrooms from the Public Area inside the stores. In other words, avoid what seems to have been the impression that the Public are not entitled to see 'what goes on behind the front doors.'

(6) Creating wherever possible parking space of ample proportions to take care of demand for same at each point.

The Board has also under review the desirability of operating one store in both Calgary and Edmonton which will sell wine only - this as a refinement.

The sale of Liquor, Beer, and Wine by stores other than Government outlets has been considered and discarded as a move which would partially release the control presently held - remembering the control lost when prescriptions were necessary and Drug Stores handled Liquor several years ago.

The present Permit System is under review.

Sales slips are written by customers in some Canadian Provinces. Consideration is being given to the same arrangement in Alberta.

LI CENSE DEPARTMENT:

The appointment of resident Inspectors at Red Deer and Grande Prairie.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) George F. Clash
CHAIRMAN
ALBERTA LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

Edmonton, Alberta.
23rd. October, 1956.